

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2003.

Residents of Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2003, there were 115,896 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 1.6% (1,877) of these admissions reside in the Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District. 4% (77) of admissions from the Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District were under 17 years of age. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.** In FY 2003, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District reported the following characteristics:

- 73% were male and 27% were female.
- 57% were between the ages of 21-39.
- 92% were white non-Latino, 2% were black non-Latino, 5% were Latino, and 1% were other racial categories.
- 60% were never married, 17% were married, and 22% reported not to be married now.
- 27% had less than high school education, 49% completed high school, and 24% had more than high school education.
- 40% were employed.
- 7% were homeless.
- 27% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 2 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District.

Table 2					
Primary Drug by District and State FY 2003					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	55%	26%	10%	2%	3%
State	43%	38%	6%	4%	4%

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, including the prevalence of injection drug users (IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Annual Admissions by Substance Used: FY 1995 – FY 2003 Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '95	1,828	1,589	494	306	211	261	152
FY '96	1,659	1,451	508	314	213	241	153
FY '97	1,595	1,378	525	333	213	225	169
FY '98	1,864	1,630	650	351	189	290	178
FY '99	1,964	1,690	663	393	236	395	254
FY '00	1,990	1,622	653	399	246	478	333
FY '01	2,021	1,517	602	386	226	604	444
FY '02	2,067	1,543	611	371	205	614	441
FY '03	1,877	1,400	566	319	194	534	378

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

